

Postsecondary Institutions and Price of Attendance in the United States: Fall 2008, Degrees and Other Awards Conferred: 2007-08, and 12-Month Enrollment: 2007-08

First Look



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Foreword

This First Look report presents findings from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) fall 2008 data collection, which included three survey components: Institutional Characteristics for the 2008-09 academic year, Completions covering the period July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2008, and 12-Month Enrollment covering academic year 2007-08.

The data on which this report is based are available to researchers and the public through the IPEDS Data Center and the College Navigator. Both of these sources can be found at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds>. This First Look report is based on the collection of data from more than 6,700 postsecondary education institutions that participate in Title IV federal student financial aid programs.

We hope that the information provided in the report will be useful to a wide range of readers. Further, we hope that the results reported here will encourage researchers and others to make full use of the IPEDS data for analysis, peer comparisons, or to help answer questions about postsecondary education institutions.

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Acknowledgments

The information presented in this publication was provided by either state coordinators for the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) or officials at individual institutions. In addition, these persons provided assistance in resolving questions on the data, which resulted in more accurate information. Their assistance was invaluable and is much appreciated.

The U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), and the Office for Civil Rights, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, cooperate in the collection of racial/ethnic and gender information from all postsecondary institutions that participate in the Enrollment and Completions components of the IPEDS survey. In this collaboration, data provided by postsecondary institutions are designated as Compliance Reports pursuant to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34 CFR 100.6(b)).

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Introduction

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) collects institution-level data from postsecondary institutions in the United States (the 50 states and the District of Columbia) and other jurisdictions, such as Puerto Rico.¹ For IPEDS, a postsecondary institution is defined as an organization that is open to the public and has as its primary mission the provision of postsecondary education, i.e., formal instructional programs with a curriculum designed primarily for students who are beyond the compulsory age for high school. This definition includes academic, vocational, and continuing professional education programs and excludes institutions that offer only avocational (leisure) and adult basic education programs.

IPEDS 2008-09

Participation in IPEDS was a requirement for the 6,787 institutions that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs such as Pell Grants or Stafford Loans during the 2008-09 academic year (table 1).² Title IV institutions include 4-year colleges and universities, 2-year institutions, and for-profit institutions (such as schools of cosmetology), among others. In addition, 84 administrative offices (central and system offices) listed in the IPEDS universe were expected to provide minimal data through a shortened version of the Institutional Characteristics (IC) component. Four of the U.S. service academies are included in the IPEDS universe as if they were Title IV institutions.³ Other institutions that do not participate in Title IV programs may participate in the IPEDS data collection on a voluntary basis.

Focus of This Report

Tabulations in this report focus on selected data items collected in fall 2008 from 6,713 Title IV institutions and administrative offices in the United States. Table 1 also includes the 155 Title IV institutions in the other jurisdictions. Additional detailed information is available through the IPEDS Data Center.⁴ Institutions provided data on institutional characteristics, price of attendance, and tuition and fees for the 2008-09 academic year, completions data (degrees, certificates, and other formal awards conferred), and 12-month enrollment data for the 2007-08 academic year. Information regarding IPEDS survey procedures and response rates is available in appendix A. Detailed definitions of terms used in this report are available in appendix B.

¹ The other jurisdictions surveyed in IPEDS are American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

² Institutions participating in Title IV programs are accredited by an agency or organization recognized by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education, have a program of more than 300 clock hours or 8 credit hours, have been in business for at least 2 years, and have a signed Program Participation Agreement with the Office of Postsecondary Education, U.S. Department of Education.

³ The four U.S. service academies that are not Title IV-eligible are the U.S. Naval Academy, the U.S. Military Academy, the U.S. Coast Guard Academy, and the U.S. Air Force Academy. One academy, the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, is Title IV-eligible. Data for all five institutions are included in the tables and counts of institutions unless otherwise indicated.

⁴ See <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds>.

Institutional Characteristics, Price of Attendance, and Tuition and Fees

The IC component of IPEDS collects and maintains information used to classify postsecondary institutions based on a variety of characteristics. Data on level (4-year, 2-year, less-than-2-year), control (public, private not-for-profit, private for-profit), and sector (level crossed with control) allow classification within general categories. More specific categories of institutions can be defined by using additional data, such as types of programs offered, levels of degrees and awards, calendar system, admission requirements, student charges, and basic enrollment information.

In addition, this component collects data on tuition and fees (by level of program: undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional) and room and board charges. Price of attendance is also collected for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduate students.

Price of attendance is the total amount institutions estimate that undergraduate-level full-time, first-time degree-seeking students will pay to attend before financial aid is considered. This price includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, and certain other designated expenses such as transportation. These estimates are the average amounts used by the financial aid office to determine a student's financial need.

Completions

The Completions component collects data annually on recognized program completions⁵ in postsecondary education programs by level of degree (associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, and first-professional) and on other formal awards by length of program. Data are collected on the race/ethnicity and gender of recipients and their fields of study. In addition, completions data on the number of students with multiple majors are collected by field of study, degree level, race/ethnicity, and gender from those schools that award degrees with multiple majors. Data reflect all formal awards (i.e., degrees, diplomas, certificates) conferred between July 1, 2007, and June 30, 2008.

12-Month Enrollment

The 12-Month Enrollment component collects unduplicated headcount enrollment and instructional activity data at each institution for the academic year. The unduplicated headcount part of this component collects race/ethnicity, gender, and level of study for each individual enrolled during the reporting period. The instructional activity portion of this component collects the number of contact or credit hours attempted by students enrolled for credit, by level of study.

Changes in Reporting Categories

Beginning in fall 2008, several changes began to take effect regarding reporting of data (1) by race/ethnicity and (2) by level of student/level of award.⁶ These changes are being phased in, beginning with the option during the 2008-09 IPEDS collection year to report race/ethnicity and level of student/level of award using the historical categories or using the new categories.

⁵ Recognized program completions are those in which an award has officially been conferred. This does not include completions in which the requirements for the award have been satisfied, but the award has not yet been conferred.

⁶ For more information, see http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/submit_data/changes0809.asp.

Regarding the changes to race/ethnicity reporting, institutions can report via the historical categories, with seven race/ethnicity categories; the new categories, with nine race/ethnicity categories; or a combination of the old and new categories. The seven historic categories are American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander; Black or African American; Hispanic or Latino; White; race/ethnicity unknown; and nonresident alien. The nine new categories are American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Black or African American; Hispanic/Latino; Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; White; two or more races; race/ethnicity unknown; and nonresident alien. During the phase-in period, the new Asian and new Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander categories will not be displayed separately for reporting purposes, but will be combined to correspond to the historic category of Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander. The Completions and 12-Month Enrollment components are both affected by these race/ethnicity reporting options.

The use of the two or more races category will decrease aggregate counts in the other race/ethnicity categories because students classified into the two or more races category would have previously been classified into one of the other categories. For the Completions component, 264 institutions utilized the two or more races category, reporting a total of 101,375 degree and certificate completions. Of the 101,375 completions at these institutions, 1,496 (1.5 percent) were classified into the two or more races category. In total, the 101,375 completions reported at these institutions make up 2.6 percent of the 3,936,884 completions reported at all Title IV institutions. For the 12-Month Enrollment component, 439 institutions utilized the two or more races category, reporting a total unduplicated headcount enrollment of 642,709 students. Of the 642,709 students reported at these institutions, 7,305 (1.1 percent) were classified into the two or more races category. In total, the 642,709 students reported at these institutions make up 2.5 percent of the 26,202,723 students reported at all Title IV institutions.

Changes to level of study/level of award affect the Institutional Characteristics (IC), Completions, and 12-Month Enrollment components. For the IC and Completions components, institutions can continue to use the categories from previous years and report data on first-professional programs and awards, or they can report programs and awards previously classified as first-professional as master's degrees, if appropriate, or under one of three types of doctor's degrees: doctor's—research/scholarship, doctor's—professional practice, or doctor's—other. For reporting purposes, these three types of doctor's degrees are combined and displayed with the doctor's degrees of institutions using the reporting categories of previous years. In the 12-Month Enrollment component, institutions can identify students as first-professional students using the old classification scheme or can classify students as graduate students using the new categories. If institutions choose to classify these students as graduate students, then these students are included in the graduate unduplicated headcount enrollment, the graduate instructional activity data, and the graduate full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment. For each component, the institution selects one set of categories to be used; no option to mix the categories within a component was provided.

Reporting using the new categories that eliminate the first-professional designation impacts the aggregate counts of graduate and first-professional students. For the Completions component, 539 institutions chose to report degree and certificate completions formerly classified as first-professional awards as graduate-level awards. These institutions reported 209,108 graduate-level awards (both traditional graduate awards and awards formerly classified as first-professional),

which is 25.3 percent of the 827,298 total graduate level awards reported by all Title IV institutions. For the 12-Month Enrollment component, 178 institutions chose to report students formerly classified as first-professional students as graduate students. These institutions reported an unduplicated headcount of 431,942 graduate students, which is 11.9 percent of the 3,618,345 graduate student unduplicated headcount enrollment reported by all Title IV institutions.

The lengths of the optional reporting periods for these changes differ by component and by the type of change. For the 2009-10 IPEDS collection, the first-professional designation will no longer be available for the IC component; for the 2010-11 IPEDS collection, the first-professional designation will no longer be available for the Completions and 12-Month Enrollment components; and for the 2011-12 IPEDS collection, the use of the new race/ethnicity categories will become mandatory for the Completions and 12-Month Enrollment components.

As a result of these optional reporting categories, caution should be exercised when drawing conclusions from the data presented in this First Look, as well as when making comparisons between data from prior IPEDS collections and the data presented in this First Look.

Selected Findings

Institutional Characteristics, Price of Attendance, and Tuition and Fees

- In 2008-09, there were 6,787 Title IV postsecondary institutions in the United States and other jurisdictions. Among these, 2,798 were classified as 4-year institutions, 2,227 were 2-year institutions, and the remaining 1,762 were less-than-2-year institutions (table 1).
- Among all Title IV institutions in the United States, 41 percent reported offering a bachelor's degree or higher as their highest offering, 14 percent reported offering an award of at least 2 but less than 4 years as their highest offering, 19 percent reported offering an associate's degree as their highest offering, and 26 percent reported offering an award of less than 2 years as their highest offering (table 2).
- During 2008-09, public 4-year institutions reported average tuition and required fees charges for full-time in-state undergraduates of \$6,070 and out-of-state undergraduates of \$14,378 (table 3). Private not-for-profit 4-year institutions reported charging \$20,112, on average, for tuition and required fees during 2008-09, and private for-profit 4-year institutions reported charging an average of \$15,521.
- Public 4-year institutions reported a 5 percent increase (after adjusting for inflation) in in-state tuition and required fees and a 3 percent increase in out-of-state tuition and required fees charged to full-time undergraduates between 2006-07 and 2008-09 (table 4). Over the same 2-year period, 4-year private not-for-profit institutions reported a 5 percent increase and private for-profit 4-year institutions reported a 3 percent increase in tuition and required fees charged to full-time undergraduates.
- Private for-profit 4-year institutions reported the highest overall average price of attendance during 2008-09 for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates living on campus (\$35,021), slightly higher than the average for private not-for-profit 4-year institutions (\$32,670) (table 5). Public 4-year institutions reported an average price of \$17,655 for in-state full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates living on campus and \$26,219 for out-of-state full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates living on campus.

Completions

- For the 2007-08 academic year, 4-year Title IV institutions reported awarding 2.5 million degrees and 2-year institutions reported awarding almost 572,000 degrees (table 6). Of the degrees awarded by 4-year institutions, 42 percent were awarded to men and 58 percent to women. Of the degrees awarded by 2-year institutions, 37 percent were awarded to men and 63 percent to women.
- During the 2007-08 academic year, Title IV institutions reported conferring about 3.9 million postsecondary awards (degrees or certificates) (table 7). Considering all postsecondary awards, about 2.4 million were awarded to White students; 437,349 were awarded to Black or African American students; 355,071 were awarded to Hispanic students; 220,667 were awarded to Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islanders; 31,459 were awarded to American Indian or Alaska Natives; 160,827 were awarded to nonresident aliens, and 1,507 were awarded to students of two or more races. The remainder of the awards were earned by individuals whose race was reported to be unknown.

12-Month Enrollment

- During the 2007-08 academic year, Title IV institutions in the United States reported a 12-month unduplicated headcount enrollment totaling 25.9 million individual students. Of these, 22.3 million were undergraduates, 3.3 million were graduate students, and nearly 280,000 were first-professional students (table 8).
- During the 2007-08 academic year, Title IV institutions in the United States reported full-time-equivalent enrollment of 15.5 million graduate and undergraduate students (table 9).

Table 1. Number and percentage distribution of Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, and region: United States and other jurisdictions, academic year 2008-09

Level of institution and region	Number of institutions				Percent of institutions			
	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
Total institutions	6,787	2,023	1,864	2,900	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total U.S. institutions	6,632	1,997	1,809	2,826	97.7	98.7	97.0	97.4
Level of institution								
4-year	2,798	671	1,589	538	41.2	33.2	85.2	18.6
U.S.	2,734	653	1,551	530	40.3	32.3	83.2	18.3
Other jurisdictions	64	18	38	8	0.9	0.9	2.0	0.3
2-year	2,227	1,135	189	903	32.8	56.1	10.1	31.1
U.S.	2,203	1,127	183	893	32.5	55.7	9.8	30.8
Other jurisdictions	24	8	6	10	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Less-than-2-year	1,762	217	86	1,459	26.0	10.7	4.6	50.3
U.S.	1,695	217	75	1,403	25.0	10.7	4.0	48.4
Other jurisdictions	67	0	11	56	1.0	0.0	0.6	1.9
Region								
New England	406	94	170	142	6.0	4.6	9.1	4.9
Mid East	1,107	277	428	402	16.3	13.7	23.0	13.9
Great Lakes	1,021	279	311	431	15.0	13.8	16.7	14.9
Plains	618	196	201	221	9.1	9.7	10.8	7.6
Southeast	1,623	577	360	686	23.9	28.5	19.3	23.7
Southwest	686	238	90	358	10.1	11.8	4.8	12.3
Rocky Mountains	243	81	28	134	3.6	4.0	1.5	4.6
Far West	923	250	221	452	13.6	12.4	11.9	15.6
U.S. service academies	5	5	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Other jurisdictions	155	26	55	74	2.3	1.3	3.0	2.6

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells in this table are 100 percent. The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 2. Number and percentage distribution of Title IV institutions, by control of institution, degree-granting status, and highest level of offering: United States, academic year 2008-09

Degree-granting status and highest level of offering	Number of institutions				Percent of institutions			
	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
All institutions	6,632	1,997	1,809	2,826	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year	259	8	15	236	3.9	0.4	0.8	8.4
At least 1 but less than 2 years	1,436	209	60	1,167	21.7	10.5	3.3	41.3
Associate's degree	1,269	728	77	464	19.1	36.5	4.3	16.4
At least 2 but less than 4 years	934	399	106	429	14.1	20.0	5.9	15.2
Bachelor's degree	816	110	394	312	12.3	5.5	21.8	11.0
Postbaccalaureate certificate	49	7	40	2	0.7	0.4	2.2	0.1
Master's degree	824	142	509	173	12.4	7.1	28.1	6.1
Post-master's certificate	216	97	114	5	3.3	4.9	6.3	0.2
Doctor's degree ¹	801	292	474	35	12.1	14.6	26.2	1.2
First-professional degree ²	28	5	20	3	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.1
Degree-granting	4,409	1,676	1,629	1,104	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Associate's degree	1,269	728	77	464	28.8	43.4	4.7	42.0
At least 2 but less than 4 years	421	296	15	110	9.5	17.7	0.9	10.0
Bachelor's degree	816	110	394	312	18.5	6.6	24.2	28.3
Postbaccalaureate certificate	36	6	28	2	0.8	0.4	1.7	0.2
Master's degree	824	142	509	173	18.7	8.5	31.2	15.7
Post-master's certificate	214	97	112	5	4.9	5.8	6.9	0.5
Doctor's degree ¹	801	292	474	35	18.2	17.4	29.1	3.2
First-professional degree ²	28	5	20	3	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.3
Non-degree-granting	2,223	321	180	1,722	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year	259	8	15	236	11.7	2.5	8.3	13.7
At least 1 but less than 2 years	1,436	209	60	1,167	64.6	65.1	33.3	67.8
At least 2 but less than 4 years	513	103	91	319	23.1	32.1	50.6	18.5
Postbaccalaureate certificate	13	1	12	0	0.6	0.3	6.7	0.0
Post-master's certificate	2	0	2	0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0

¹Of the 801 institutions noted here, 288 reported using the optional revised levels of offering that eliminated the first-professional category. Of the 288 institutions, 119 reported offering only doctor's—professional practice or doctor's—other degrees (no doctor's—research/scholarship degrees).

²Of the 28 institutions noted here, 27 award only first-professional degrees (no other degree levels) and 1 grants both a first-professional degree and a first-professional certificate.

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells in this table are 100 percent. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 3. Average, median, and number of institutions reporting academic year tuition and required fees for full-time students at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, student level, level of institution, and first-professional program: United States, academic year 2008-09

Student level, level of institution, and first-professional program	Public		Private not-for-profit ¹	Private for-profit ¹
	In-state	Out-of-state		
Average tuition and required fees				
Undergraduate				
4-year	\$6,070	\$14,378	\$20,112	\$15,521
2-year	2,830	6,118	9,987	13,073
Less-than-2-year	5,016	5,505	8,980	12,604
Graduate ²	7,361 ³	14,924 ³	14,422	15,224
First-professional ⁴				
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	†	†	24,785	†
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	23,862	45,310	51,155	†
Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)	16,042	28,034	33,790	25,217
Medicine (M.D.)	22,430	43,203	41,539	†
Optometry (O.D.)	16,284	30,367	26,068	†
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.)	20,128	41,026	37,976	†
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	14,808	27,236	28,614	†
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)	28,942	31,822	26,666	†
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)	†	†	12,353	†
Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.)	16,832	36,360	34,599	†
Median tuition and required fees				
Undergraduate				
4-year	5,654	13,881	20,140	14,470
2-year	2,700	5,695	9,005	11,955
Less-than-2-year	4,816	4,816	8,710	12,890
Graduate ²	6,693 ³	14,536 ³	12,190	13,840
First-professional ⁴				
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	†	†	26,355	†
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	24,062	45,906	52,103	†
Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)	14,685	28,292	35,295	30,123
Medicine (M.D.)	23,631	42,419	42,686	†
Optometry (O.D.)	15,132	28,854	28,170	†
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.)	20,449	41,962	38,965	†
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	14,093	28,258	28,114	†
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)	28,942	31,822	27,086	†
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)	†	†	11,710	†
Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.)	16,217	37,308	38,156	†

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Average, median, and number of institutions reporting academic year tuition and required fees for full-time students at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, student level, level of institution, and first-professional program: United States, academic year 2008-09—Continued

Student level, level of institution, and first-professional program	Public		Private not-for-profit ¹	Private for-profit ¹
	In-state	Out-of-state		
Number of institutions reporting tuition and required fees				
Undergraduate				
4-year	631	631	1,303	480
2-year	1,038	1,038	149	392
Less-than-2-year	46	46	13	77
Graduate ²	559 ³	559 ³	1,087	207
First-professional ⁴				
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	0	0	11	0
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	28	28	11	0
Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)	59	59	80	4
Medicine (M.D.)	60	59	36	0
Optometry (O.D.)	6	6	5	0
Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.)	4	4	11	0
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	45	45	22	0
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)	1	1	4	0
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)	0	0	131	0
Veterinary Medicine (D.V.M.)	16	16	5	0

† Not applicable.

¹Out-of-state average and median tuition and required fees were used for private institutions that reported varying tuitions by residency.

²Tuition and fee charges for graduate students do not include charges for programs designated as doctor's degrees—professional practice.

³Six 2-year institutions reported graduate-level tuition and/or fees in 2008-09.

⁴Tuition and fee charges for first-professional programs do not include charges for programs previously reported as first-professional that are now reported under the optional doctor's degree categories.

NOTE: Tuition and required fees are average institutional charges for all full-time students at the institution as reported by the institution, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment). These figures for undergraduates differ from the pricing data in table 4 that apply only to full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates. Institutions that report tuitions by program are not included. U.S. service academies are not included.

Averages and medians for first-professional programs were calculated based on only those institutions that offer the specific degrees at the first-professional level. Medians were calculated using SAS, Version 9, Proc Univariate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 4. Academic year average price of attendance and changes in average components of price of attendance, measured in constant 2008-09 dollars, for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates at Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, residency, and student housing: United States, academic years 2006-07 and 2008-09

Component of price, control of institution, residency, and student housing	4-year			2-year			Less-than-2-year		
	2006-07	2008-09	Percent change	2006-07	2008-09	Percent change	2006-07	2008-09	Percent change
Tuition and required fees									
Public									
In-district ¹	\$5,800	\$6,074	4.7	\$2,362	\$2,396	1.4	\$4,752	\$4,824	1.5
In-state	5,803	6,076	4.7	2,778	2,835	2.1	4,776	4,858	1.7
Out-of-state	13,877	14,361	3.5	6,064	6,130	1.1	5,269	5,347	1.5
Private not-for-profit	19,423	20,439	5.2	10,041	10,661	6.2	10,371	10,331	-0.4
Private for-profit	14,930	15,433	3.4	12,527	12,988	3.7	11,865	12,419	4.7
Books and supplies									
Public	1,107	1,130	2.0	1,107	1,154	4.2	989	1,012	2.3
Private not-for-profit	1,029	1,062	3.2	1,185	1,204	1.6	942	975	3.5
Private for-profit	1,307	1,420	8.7	1,395	1,515	8.6	1,085	1,028	-5.3
Room and board									
Public									
On campus	7,015	7,283	3.8	4,701	4,866	3.5	†	†	†
Off campus (not with family)	7,944	8,197	3.2	6,913	6,996	1.2	6,039	6,154	1.9
Private not-for-profit									
On campus	7,506	7,719	2.8	5,872	6,022	2.6	4,926	4,750	-3.6
Off campus (not with family)	7,888	8,110	2.8	8,218	8,478	3.2	8,833	8,598	-2.7
Private for-profit									
On campus	8,796	9,002	2.3	7,668	7,973	4.0	3,391	3,207	-5.4
Off campus (not with family)	8,907	8,860	-0.5	7,639	7,714	1.0	7,744	7,669	-1.0
Other expenses									
Public									
On campus	2,943	3,032	3.0	2,674	2,765	3.4	†	†	†
Off campus (not with family)	3,577	3,719	4.0	3,366	3,463	2.9	2,871	3,030	5.5
Off campus (with family)	3,438	3,660	6.5	3,540	3,638	2.8	3,228	3,247	0.6
Private not-for-profit									
On campus	2,446	2,465	0.8	2,735	2,789	2.0	2,356	2,600	10.4
Off campus (not with family)	3,139	3,208	2.2	3,781	3,849	1.8	3,989	3,974	-0.4
Off campus (with family)	3,485	3,521	1.1	4,056	4,084	0.7	6,290	6,157	-2.1
Private for-profit									
On campus	4,028	4,070	1.0	3,718	3,931	5.7	2,477	2,500	0.9
Off campus (not with family)	5,097	5,216	2.3	3,607	3,774	4.6	3,446	3,517	2.0
Off campus (with family)	5,671	5,879	3.7	3,836	4,057	5.8	3,593	3,720	3.5

† Not applicable.

¹For public institutions, "in district" refers to the charges paid by a student who lives in the locality surrounding the institution, such as county.

NOTE: Amounts are institutional averages as reported by the institution, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment). Out-of-state average tuition and required fees were used for private institutions that reported varying tuitions by residency. These figures may differ from the tuition and required fee charges in table 3 that apply to all full-time undergraduates. The average components of academic year price of attendance in this table may not sum to the corresponding average price of attendance in table 5 because not all institutions report all components of academic year price of attendance separately (e.g., an institution may report a comprehensive fee in lieu of the individual components). Institutions that report tuitions by program are not included. U.S. service academies are not included. All amounts from 2006-07 were converted to 2008-09 dollars using the average Consumer Price Index values for the 12-month periods ending in October 2006 and October 2008.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 5. Academic year average price of attendance and changes in average price of attendance, measured in constant 2008-09 dollars, for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking undergraduates at Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, student housing, and residency: United States, academic years 2006-07 and 2008-09

Control of institution, student housing, and residency	4-year			2-year			Less-than-2-year		
	2006-07	2008-09	Percent change	2006-07	2008-09	Percent change	2006-07	2008-09	Percent change
Public									
On campus ¹									
In-district ²	\$16,841	\$17,653	4.8	\$10,748	\$11,339	5.5	†	†	†
In-state	16,842	17,655	4.8	10,987	11,588	5.5	†	†	†
Out-of-state	25,180	26,219	4.1	13,549	14,094	4.0	†	†	†
Off campus (not with family) ³									
In-district ²	18,346	19,039	3.8	13,733	13,995	1.9	\$14,606	\$14,975	2.5
In-state	18,349	19,042	3.8	14,152	14,437	2.0	14,630	15,009	2.6
Out-of-state	26,508	27,357	3.2	17,448	17,741	1.7	15,124	15,498	2.5
Off campus (with family) ³									
In-district ²	10,264	10,783	5.1	6,995	7,174	2.6	8,925	9,038	1.3
In-state	10,268	10,786	5.1	7,414	7,617	2.7	8,949	9,072	1.4
Out-of-state	18,426	19,100	3.7	10,710	10,920	2.0	9,442	9,561	1.3
Private not-for-profit									
On campus ¹	31,315	32,670	4.3	22,289	23,125	3.7	21,323	21,040	-1.3
Off campus (not with family) ³	29,414	30,644	4.2	22,798	23,763	4.2	23,768	23,639	-0.5
Off campus (with family) ³	21,896	22,873	4.5	14,856	15,520	4.5	17,236	17,224	-0.1
Private for-profit									
On campus ¹	32,713	35,021	7.1	27,676	28,828	4.2	26,641	26,032	-2.3
Off campus (not with family) ³	29,943	30,539	2.0	24,915	25,649	2.9	23,891	24,418	2.2
Off campus (with family) ³	21,610	22,342	3.4	17,505	18,219	4.1	16,294	16,953	4.0

† Not applicable.

¹On-campus average price is based on those institutions that offer on-campus housing and/or meal service.

²For public institutions, "in district" refers to the charges paid by a student who lives in the locality surrounding the institution, such as county.

³Off-campus average price is based on those institutions that do not require full-time, first-time students to live on campus.

NOTE: Price of attendance includes tuition and required fees, room and board charges, books and supplies, and other expenses. Amounts are institutional averages as reported by the institution, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment). Out-of-state average tuition and required fees were used for private institutions that reported varying tuitions by residency. The average components of academic year price of attendance in table 4 may not sum to the corresponding average price of attendance in this table because not all institutions report all components of academic year price of attendance separately (e.g., an institution may report a comprehensive fee in lieu of the individual components). Institutions that report tuitions by program are not included. U.S. service academies are not included. All amounts from 2006-07 were converted to 2008-09 dollars using the average Consumer Price Index values for the 12-month periods ending in October 2006 and October 2008.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2008, Institutional Characteristics component.

Table 6. Number and percentage distribution of degrees conferred at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, gender, race/ethnicity, and level of degree: United States, academic year 2007-08

Level of institution, ¹ gender, race/ethnicity, and level of degree	All institutions		Public		Private not-for profit		Private for-profit	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
4-year institutions								
Total degrees	2,521,319 ²	100.0	1,443,459	100.0	875,450	100.0	202,410	100.0
Gender								
Men	1,060,176	42.0	615,930	42.7	362,285	41.4	81,961	40.5
Women	1,461,143	58.0	827,529	57.3	513,165	58.6	120,449	59.5
Race/ethnicity								
American Indian or Alaska Native	16,960	0.7	11,162	0.8	4,312	0.5	1,486	0.7
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	155,011	6.1	96,437	6.7	50,192	5.7	8,382	4.1
Black or African American	233,432	9.3	121,757	8.4	77,922	8.9	33,753	16.7
Hispanic or Latino	173,525	6.9	107,186	7.4	48,135	5.5	18,204	9.0
White	1,608,302	63.8	960,791	66.6	556,100	63.5	91,411	45.2
Two or more races ³	630	#	240	#	299	#	91	#
Race/ethnicity unknown	194,066	7.7	69,384	4.8	82,185	9.4	42,497	21.0
Nonresident alien	139,393	5.5	76,502	5.3	56,305	6.4	6,586	3.3
Degree level								
Associate's degrees	178,215	7.1	71,514	5.0	38,251	4.4	68,450	33.8
Bachelor's degrees	1,563,069	62.0	996,429	69.0	490,691	56.1	75,949	37.5
Master's degrees	626,388	24.8	299,983	20.8	271,560	31.0	54,845	27.1
Doctor's degrees	84,960 ⁴	3.4	46,756	3.2	35,650	4.1	2,554	1.3
First-professional degrees ⁵	68,687 ⁶	2.7	28,777	2.0	39,298	4.5	612	0.3
2-year institutions								
Total degrees	571,964 ⁷	100.0	507,012	100.0	6,537	100.0	58,415	100.0
Gender								
Men	213,897	37.4	187,303	36.9	1,936	29.6	24,658	42.2
Women	358,067	62.6	319,709	63.1	4,601	70.4	33,757	57.8
Race/ethnicity								
American Indian or Alaska Native	6,258	1.1	5,530	1.1	212	3.2	516	0.9
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	30,286	5.3	27,415	5.4	307	4.7	2,564	4.4
Black or African American	64,811	11.3	53,118	10.5	999	15.3	10,694	18.3
Hispanic or Latino	65,515	11.5	56,975	11.2	405	6.2	8,135	13.9
White	364,767	63.8	330,516	65.2	4,287	65.6	29,964	51.3
Two or more races ³	114	#	8	#	16	0.2	90	0.2
Race/ethnicity unknown	28,773	5.0	22,474	4.4	133	2.0	6,166	10.6
Nonresident alien	11,440	2.0	10,976	2.2	178	2.7	286	0.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Number and percentage distribution of degrees conferred at Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of institution, gender, race/ethnicity, and level of degree: United States, academic year 2007-08—Continued

Level of institution, ¹ gender, race/ethnicity, and level of degree	All institutions		Public		Private not-for profit		Private for-profit	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
2-year institutions—Continued								
Degree level								
Associate's degrees	571,949	100.0	507,006	100.0	6,537	100.0	58,406	100.0
Bachelor's degrees	6 ⁸	#	6	#	0	0.0	0	0.0
Master's degrees	9 ⁹	#	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	#

Rounds to zero.

¹Institutions are classified as 4-year or 2-year based on the highest level of awards offered in the collection year.

²Includes six bachelor's degrees awarded by one institution that was classified as non-degree-granting in the collection year (2008-09).

³"Two or more races" was an optional reporting category in IPEDS 2008-09 and a total of 123 institutions reported awarding degrees using this option. The figures reported here should not be considered representative of all completions awarded to individuals who could be classified into two or more races.

⁴Includes 23,398 degrees reported as doctor's degrees—professional practice by 150 institutions.

⁵First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

⁶Does not include degrees reported using the optional revised levels of award. Degrees formerly reported as first-professional were reported in the master's and doctor's degree categories by institutions utilizing this option.

⁷Includes six bachelor's degrees awarded by one institution that was a 2-year institution in the collection year (2008-09), and nine master's degrees awarded by one institution that was a 2-year institution in the collection year (2008-09).

⁸Includes six bachelor's degrees awarded by one institution that was a 2-year institution in the collection year (2008-09).

⁹Includes nine master's degrees awarded by one institution that was a 2-year institution in the collection year (2008-09).

NOTE: One institution that was a less-than-2-year institution in the collection year (2008-09) reported awarding 119 associate's degrees in the reporting year (2007-08); these 119 degrees are not included in this table. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2008, Completions component.

Table 7. Awards conferred by Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 2007-08

Level of award and gender	Total awards	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	White	Two or more races ¹	Race/ethnicity unknown	Nonresident alien
Total awards	3,883,697	31,459	220,667	437,349	355,071	2,399,316	1,507	277,501	160,827
Men	1,571,385	11,848	95,541	141,701	131,066	990,875	530	114,659	85,165
Women	2,312,312	19,611	125,126	295,648	224,005	1,408,441	977	162,842	75,662
Less than 1 year	402,267	3,715	18,686	75,701	63,265	206,746	407	29,888	3,859
Men	161,412	1,469	7,100	27,112	22,242	91,433	86	10,418	1,552
Women	240,855	2,246	11,586	48,589	41,023	115,313	321	19,470	2,307
At least 1 but less than 2 years	316,278	4,009	13,156	56,116	47,872	173,126	316	18,642	3,041
Men	108,536	1,625	4,808	16,353	16,342	60,958	91	7,304	1,055
Women	207,742	2,384	8,348	39,763	31,530	112,168	225	11,338	1,986
Associate's degrees	750,283 ²	8,256	36,215	89,034	85,147	467,429	202	49,583	14,417
Men	282,542	2,792	14,803	27,814	31,408	180,270	77	19,728	5,650
Women	467,741	5,464	21,412	61,220	53,739	287,159	125	29,855	8,767
At least 2 but less than 4 years	31,338 ³	284	1,691	3,384	2,940	20,883	20	1,778	358
Men	13,318	129	677	1,433	1,463	8,485	14	944	173
Women	18,020	155	1,014	1,951	1,477	12,398	6	834	185
Bachelor's degrees	1,563,075 ⁴	10,768	101,977	142,436	114,979	1,051,200	458	96,935	44,322
Men	667,930	4,222	46,214	48,693	44,631	459,599	209	42,710	21,652
Women	895,145	6,546	55,763	93,743	70,348	591,601	249	54,225	22,670
Postbaccalaureate certificates	22,931 ⁵	151	1,230	1,539	1,233	14,544	13	2,855	1,366
Men	8,089	49	494	467	418	4,929	4	1,086	642
Women	14,842	102	736	1,072	815	9,615	9	1,769	724
Master's degrees	626,397 ⁶	3,322	32,889	57,436	32,479	362,180	76	65,237	72,778
Men	247,472	1,118	15,027	16,027	11,401	135,916	42	26,341	41,600
Women	378,925	2,204	17,862	41,409	21,078	226,264	34	38,896	31,178
Post-master's certificates	16,419	77	409	2,290	638	10,346	5	1,445	1,209
Men	5,366	22	161	462	191	3,367	1	492	670
Women	11,053	55	248	1,828	447	6,979	4	953	539
Doctor's degrees	84,960 ⁷	432	5,884	4,766	3,199	47,246	7	5,735	17,691
Men	41,780	192	2,541	1,630	1,405	22,006	3	2,782	11,221
Women	43,180	240	3,343	3,136	1,794	25,240	4	2,953	6,470
First-professional degrees	68,687 ⁸	440	8,348	4,593	3,261	45,064	3	5,353	1,625
Men	34,370	227	3,636	1,693	1,538	23,590	3	2,824	859
Women	34,317	213	4,712	2,900	1,723	21,474	0	2,529	766
First-professional certificates	1,062	5	182	54	58	552	0	50	161
Men	570	3	80	17	27	322	0	30	91
Women	492	2	102	37	31	230	0	20	70

¹Two or more races was an optional reporting category in IPEDS 2008-09 and a total of 263 institutions reported awarding degrees or certificates using this option. The figures reported here should not be considered representative of all completions awarded to individuals who could be classified into two or more races.

²Includes 119 associate's degrees awarded by one institution that was a less-than-2-year institution in the collection year (2008-09).

³Includes 406 certificates of at least 2 but less than 4 years awarded by six institutions that were less-than-2-year institutions in the collection year (2008-09).

⁴Includes six bachelor's degrees awarded by one institution that was a 2-year institution in the collection year (2008-09) and six bachelor's degrees awarded by one 4-year institution that was classified as non-degree-granting in the collection year (2008-09).

⁵Includes 42 postbaccalaureate certificates awarded by two institutions that were 2-year institutions in the collection year (2008-09).

⁶Includes nine master's degrees awarded by one institution that was a 2-year institution in the collection year (2008-09).

⁷Includes 23,398 degrees reported as doctor's degrees—professional practice by 150 institutions.

⁸Does not include degrees reported using the optional revised levels of award. Degrees formerly reported as first-professional were reported in the master's and doctor's degree categories by institutions utilizing this option.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2008, Completions component.

Table 8. 12-month unduplicated headcount enrollment at Title IV institutions, by student level, sector, race/ethnicity, and gender: United States, academic year 2007-08

Sector, race/ethnicity, and gender	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate	First-professional
Total students	25,880,412	22,298,932	3,301,938 ¹	279,542
Sector				
Public 4-year	8,702,209	6,911,037	1,674,469	116,703
Public 2-year ²	9,973,316	9,972,804	512	0
Public less-than-2-year	96,907	96,907	0	0
Private not-for-profit 4-year	4,385,950	2,909,759	1,315,779	160,412
Private not-for-profit 2-year	61,024	61,024	0	0
Private not-for-profit less-than-2-year	17,466	17,466	0	0
Private for-profit 4-year	1,648,494	1,334,889	311,178	2,427
Private for-profit 2-year	567,726	567,726	0	0
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	427,320	427,320	0	0
Race/ethnicity				
American Indian or Alaska Native	257,140	235,794	19,554	1,792
Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander	1,512,260	1,322,577	155,212	34,471
Black or African American	3,373,105	3,018,601	333,572	20,932
Hispanic or Latino	2,889,491	2,702,479	173,156	13,856
White	14,843,723	12,813,329	1,858,034	172,360
Two or more races ³	7,305	6,570	628	107
Race/ethnicity unknown	2,200,728	1,752,104	420,799	27,825
Nonresident alien	796,660	447,478	340,983	8,199
Gender				
Male	10,952,163	9,533,396	1,277,409	141,358
Female	14,928,249	12,765,536	2,024,529	138,184

¹A total of 173 institutions reported unduplicated headcount enrollment using the optional revised levels of study that eliminated the first-professional category. For these institutions, students formerly classified as first-professional students are now classified as graduate students.

²Seven 2-year institutions reported students enrolled in graduate-level courses.

³"Two or more races" was an optional reporting category in IPEDS 2008-09 and a total of 439 institutions reported unduplicated headcount enrollment using this option. The figures reported here should not be considered representative of the unduplicated headcount enrollment of all individuals that could be classified into two or more races.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2008, 12-Month Enrollment component.

Table 9. 12-month full-time-equivalent enrollment at Title IV institutions, by student level and sector: United States, academic year 2007-08

Sector	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate
Total students	15,519,617	13,646,496	1,873,121 ¹
Public 4-year	6,146,684	5,215,234	931,450
Public 2-year ²	4,287,247	4,287,110	137
Public less-than-2-year	67,856	67,856	0
Private not-for-profit 4-year	3,106,602	2,331,026	775,576
Private not-for-profit 2-year	44,180	44,180	0
Private not-for-profit less-than-2-year	13,958	13,958	0
Private for-profit 4-year	940,509	774,551	165,958
Private for-profit 2-year	505,648	505,648	0
Private for-profit less-than-2-year	406,933	406,933	0

¹A total of 173 institutions reported full-time-equivalent enrollment using the optional revised levels of study that eliminated the first-professional category. For these institutions, students formerly classified as first-professional students are now classified as graduate students and are included in this table.

²Six 2-year institutions reported full-time-equivalent enrollment in graduate-level courses.

NOTE: The full-time equivalent enrollment displayed in this table is calculated from institutions' instructional activity over a 12-month period. See appendix B for additional information.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2008, 12-Month Enrollment component.

Appendix A:

Survey Methodology

Overview

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) defines a postsecondary institution as an organization that is open to the public and has a primary mission of providing education or training beyond the high school level. The primary focus of the IPEDS fall 2008 data collection was to collect data from Title IV institutions. These institutions have Program Participation Agreements (PPAs) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) within the U.S. Department of Education and thus are eligible to participate in Title IV student financial aid programs. There were 6,871 Title IV institutions¹ and administrative offices located in the United States and the other jurisdictions of the United States, such as Puerto Rico,² in the 2008-09 academic year.

The fall 2008 data collection was entirely web-based. Institutions in the universe were asked to enter their survey responses using the IPEDS data collection website. The fall 2008 IPEDS data were collected between September 3, 2008, and October 15, 2008. The collection had three components: Institutional Characteristics (IC), Completions (C), and 12-Month Enrollment (E12).

Terminology Used in the IPEDS Web Collection

Please refer to the Glossary provided at the end of this document for definitions of various terms.

Universe, Institutions Surveyed, and Response Rates

The IPEDS universe is established during the fall collection period. For 2008-09, some 31 postsecondary institutions and 1 administrative office included in prior IPEDS data collections were determined to be outside the scope of IPEDS because they were closed or were merged with another institution. Additionally, 218 postsecondary institutions were reported exclusively by a parent institution;³ also, 246 postsecondary institutions and 2 administrative offices were added to the universe. These added schools were identified from several sources, including a universe review by state coordinators, a review of the data file maintained by OPE, and information provided by the institutions themselves.

The full set of 6,871 Title IV entities was validated by matching the IPEDS universe file with OPE's Postsecondary Education Participation System (PEPS) file. Because most of the studies that use IPEDS data concentrate on the Title IV institutions, this group is the main focus of IPEDS. Also, according to Section 490 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (P.L. 102-325), IPEDS is mandatory for any institutions that participate in or are applicants for

¹ Includes 6,787 institutions and 84 administrative (central or system) offices. The central and system offices are required to complete the Institutional Characteristics component in the fall, the Human Resources component in the winter, and the Finance component in the spring (if they have their own separate budget).

² The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

³ A parent institution reports data for another institution, known as the child institution.

participation in any federal financial assistance program authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 USC 1094(a)(17)).

The IPEDS database includes institutions that do not participate in Title IV financial aid programs. These institutions are invited to participate in the IPEDS program, and if they voluntarily respond to the surveys, the institutions are included in the College Navigator (<http://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator>). The College Navigator is designed to help college students, prospective students, and their parents learn about admission requirements, degrees offered, costs, graduation rates, and other characteristics of institutions that they may find helpful in selecting among postsecondary institutions. For fall 2008, 167 non–Title IV institutions and administrative offices responded voluntarily (165 to IC, 148 to C, and 142 to E12).

Table A-1 provides the number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices and the component response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for the United States and other jurisdictions for the three fall components. Because Title IV institutions are the primary focus of IPEDS and they are required to respond, response rates for Title IV institutions in the fall 2008 IPEDS collection were high. Response rates for the Institutional Characteristics component are based on 6,787 institutions and 84 administrative offices (central and system offices). The IC component response rate among all Title IV entities was 99.9 percent (6,865 of the 6,871 Title IV entities responded). The response rate for the C component was 99.9 percent; 6,777 out of 6,787 eligible institutions responded. The response rate for the E12 component was 99.9 percent as well; 6,758 out of 6,767 eligible institutions responded.

Table A-1a provides the number of Title IV institutions and administrative offices and the survey response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for those institutions located in the United States only (excluding any other jurisdictions).

NCES statistical standards require that the potential for nonresponse bias for all institutions (including those in other jurisdictions) be analyzed for sectors for which the response rate is less than 90 percent. As shown in table A-1, no sectors required this analysis.

Table A-1. Number and percentage of Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS fall 2008 data collection, by component, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States and other jurisdictions

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution	Institutional Characteristics			Completions			12-Month Enrollment		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,871	6,865	99.9	6,787	6,777	99.9	6,767	6,758	99.9
Public	2,095	2,095	100.0	2,023	2,023	100.0	2,022	2,022	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,870	1,870	100.0	1,864	1,863	99.9	1,864	1,864	100.0
Private for-profit	2,906	2,900	99.8	2,900	2,891	99.7	2,881	2,872	99.7
4-year	2,846	2,846	100.0	2,798	2,797	100.0	2,791	2,791	100.0
Public	711	711	100.0	671	671	100.0	671	671	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,594	1,594	100.0	1,589	1,588	99.9	1,589	1,589	100.0
Private for-profit	541	541	100.0	538	538	100.0	531	531	100.0
2-year	2,261	2,261	100.0	2,227	2,227	100.0	2,224	2,224	100.0
Public	1,167	1,167	100.0	1,135	1,135	100.0	1,134	1,134	100.0
Private not-for-profit	189	189	100.0	189	189	100.0	189	189	100.0
Private for-profit	905	905	100.0	903	903	100.0	901	901	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,764	1,758	99.7	1,762	1,753	99.5	1,752	1,743	99.5
Public	217	217	100.0	217	217	100.0	217	217	100.0
Private not-for-profit	87	87	100.0	86	86	100.0	86	86	100.0
Private for-profit	1,460	1,454	99.6	1,459	1,450	99.4	1,449	1,440	99.4
Degree-granting	4,577	4,577	100.0	4,495	4,494	100.0	4,485	4,485	100.0
4-year	2,831	2,831	100.0	2,783	2,782	100.0	2,776	2,776	100.0
Public	710	710	100.0	670	670	100.0	670	670	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,580	1,580	100.0	1,575	1,574	99.9	1,575	1,575	100.0
Private for-profit	541	541	100.0	538	538	100.0	531	531	100.0
2-year	1,746	1,746	100.0	1,712	1,712	100.0	1,709	1,709	100.0
Public	1,063	1,063	100.0	1,031	1,031	100.0	1,030	1,030	100.0
Private not-for-profit	98	98	100.0	98	98	100.0	98	98	100.0
Private for-profit	585	585	100.0	583	583	100.0	581	581	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,294	2,288	99.7	2,292	2,283	99.6	2,282	2,273	99.6
4-year [†]	15	15	100.0	15	15	100.0	15	15	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private not-for-profit	14	14	100.0	14	14	100.0	14	14	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	515	515	100.0	515	515	100.0	515	515	100.0
Public	104	104	100.0	104	104	100.0	104	104	100.0
Private not-for-profit	91	91	100.0	91	91	100.0	91	91	100.0
Private for-profit	320	320	100.0	320	320	100.0	320	320	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,764	1,758	99.7	1,762	1,753	99.5	1,752	1,743	99.5
Public	217	217	100.0	217	217	100.0	217	217	100.0
Private not-for-profit	87	87	100.0	86	86	100.0	86	86	100.0
Private for-profit	1,460	1,454	99.6	1,459	1,450	99.4	1,449	1,440	99.4

† Not applicable.

[†] These institutions grant certificates only at the postbaccalaureate, post-master's, and postdoctorate levels.

NOTE: For the Institutional Characteristics (IC) response rates, administrative offices (central and system offices) are included in the counts according to the highest level of the institution(s) they serve because they complete the IC component. Data were imputed for all nonrespondents. Only Part D (student charges) data were imputed for IC nonrespondents. The other jurisdictions include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2008.

Table A-1a. Number and percentage of Title IV institutions and administrative offices responding to the IPEDS fall 2008 data collection, by component, degree-granting status, and level and control of institution: United States

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution	Institutional Characteristics			Completions			12-Month Enrollment		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,713	6,707	99.9	6,632	6,622	99.8	6,612	6,603	99.9
Public	2,068	2,068	100.0	1,997	1,997	100.0	1,996	1,996	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,813	1,813	100.0	1,809	1,808	99.9	1,809	1,809	100.0
Private for-profit	2,832	2,826	99.8	2,826	2,817	99.7	2,807	2,798	99.7
4-year	2,779	2,779	100.0	2,734	2,733	100.0	2,727	2,727	100.0
Public	692	692	100.0	653	653	100.0	653	653	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,554	1,554	100.0	1,551	1,550	99.9	1,551	1,551	100.0
Private for-profit	533	533	100.0	530	530	100.0	523	523	100.0
2-year	2,237	2,237	100.0	2,203	2,203	100.0	2,200	2,200	100.0
Public	1,159	1,159	100.0	1,127	1,127	100.0	1,126	1,126	100.0
Private not-for-profit	183	183	100.0	183	183	100.0	183	183	100.0
Private for-profit	895	895	100.0	893	893	100.0	891	891	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,697	1,691	99.6	1,695	1,686	99.5	1,685	1,676	99.5
Public	217	217	100.0	217	217	100.0	217	217	100.0
Private not-for-profit	76	76	100.0	75	75	100.0	75	75	100.0
Private for-profit	1,404	1,398	99.6	1,403	1,394	99.4	1,393	1,384	99.4
Degree-granting	4,488	4,488	100.0	4,409	4,408	100.0	4,399	4,399	100.0
4-year	2,764	2,764	100.0	2,719	2,718	100.0	2,712	2,712	100.0
Public	691	691	100.0	652	652	100.0	652	652	100.0
Private not-for-profit	1,540	1,540	100.0	1,537	1,536	99.9	1,537	1,537	100.0
Private for-profit	533	533	100.0	530	530	100.0	523	523	100.0
2-year	1,724	1,724	100.0	1,690	1,690	100.0	1,687	1,687	100.0
Public	1,056	1,056	100.0	1,024	1,024	100.0	1,023	1,023	100.0
Private not-for-profit	92	92	100.0	92	92	100.0	92	92	100.0
Private for-profit	576	576	100.0	574	574	100.0	572	572	100.0
Non-degree-granting	2,225	2,219	99.7	2,223	2,214	99.6	2,213	2,204	99.6
4-year [†]	15	15	100.0	15	15	100.0	15	15	100.0
Public	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Private not-for-profit	14	14	100.0	14	14	100.0	14	14	100.0
Private for-profit	0	0	†	0	0	†	0	0	†
2-year	513	513	100.0	513	513	100.0	513	513	100.0
Public	103	103	100.0	103	103	100.0	103	103	100.0
Private not-for-profit	91	91	100.0	91	91	100.0	91	91	100.0
Private for-profit	319	319	100.0	319	319	100.0	319	319	100.0
Less-than-2-year	1,697	1,691	99.6	1,695	1,686	99.5	1,685	1,676	99.5
Public	217	217	100.0	217	217	100.0	217	217	100.0
Private not-for-profit	76	76	100.0	75	75	100.0	75	75	100.0
Private for-profit	1,404	1,398	99.6	1,403	1,394	99.4	1,393	1,384	99.4

† Not applicable.

[†] These institutions grant certificates only at the postbaccalaureate, post-master's, and postdoctorate levels.

NOTE: For the Institutional Characteristics (IC) response rates, administrative offices (central and system offices) are included in the counts according to the highest level of the institution(s) they serve because they complete the IC component. Data were imputed for all nonrespondents. Only Part D (student charges) data were imputed for IC nonrespondents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2008.

Survey Components

Institutional Characteristics—This component of the web-based survey collects basic data on each institution, such as identification, educational offerings, control or affiliation, admission requirements, estimated fall enrollment, and student services. In addition, data were collected on student charges for academic year 2008-09 for each level of enrollment (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional) or for the institution's six largest programs (if programs are primarily occupational/vocational). Finally, price of attendance for full-time, first-time degree- or certificate-seeking (undergraduate) students is requested, which includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, and other expenses (such as transportation, laundry, and entertainment). Price data are those used by the institutions' financial aid offices to determine student need. Student charges data for undergraduates, which are the average for all full-time students, may differ from institutional pricing data, which include published tuition and fees for full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking students.

Completions—This component of the web-based survey collects detailed data on the number of degrees or other formal awards conferred in academic year 2007-08—by degree level, race/ethnicity, gender, and 6-digit Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) code. Completions data on the number of students with multiple majors are collected by 6-digit CIP code, degree level, race/ethnicity, and gender from institutions that award degrees with multiple majors. Summaries by degree level, race/ethnicity, and gender based on the first two digits of the CIP code are generated by the data collection system.

12-Month Enrollment—Parts A and B collect data for a 12-month reporting period in the previous year; institutions must indicate the 12-month period for which they are reporting—either July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2008, or September 1, 2007, through August 31, 2008. Part A collects total unduplicated student counts by race/ethnicity, gender, and level of study for those students enrolled during the reporting period. Students who attend at different levels within one year are counted at the highest level in which the student was enrolled. Part B collects data on the total amount of instructional activity for the undergraduate and graduate students reported in part A, the full-time-equivalent (FTE) undergraduate student enrollment, and the FTE graduate student enrollment.

Survey Procedures

The fall 2008 IPEDS data collection was a web-based data collection. Each institution appointed a keyholder who was responsible for ensuring that survey data submitted by the institution were correct and complete. The keyholder could generate UserIDs and passwords for up to six additional survey respondents who could also enter or review data. For many institutions, keyholders were also required to edit and “lock” the data; locking the data submits the completed data to NCES.

Many states or systems have one or more IPEDS coordinators who take responsibility for a specified group of institutions to ensure that all data are entered correctly. Some coordinators may be responsible for a system of institutions (e.g., SUNY—the State University of New York); others may coordinate all or some institutions in a state. Also, coordinators may elect to provide different levels of review. For example, some may only view data provided by their institutions, while others may upload data from state databases, review, and/or lock data for their institutions.

In early August, letters were sent to chief executive officers (CEOs) at institutions without preexisting keyholders requesting that they appoint a keyholder for the 2008-09 collection year. The package included a letter for the keyholder and a registration certificate with the institution's UserID and password for the entire 2008-09 collection year. Additionally, in early August, e-mail messages were sent to keyholders and coordinators who were continuing in their respective roles, providing them with their new UserID and password and requesting that they update or confirm their registration information beginning August 1, 2008. As with previous IPEDS studies, follow-up for nonresponse was conducted. Follow-up activities began August 27, 2008, with a letter to CEOs of institutions whose keyholder had not registered. Additional follow-ups were conducted via mail, e-mail, and telephone throughout the collection period with CEOs, coordinators, and keyholders.

The web-based survey instruments offered many features to improve the quality and timeliness of the data. As indicated above, survey respondents were required to register before entering 2008-09 data to provide a point of contact between NCES/IPEDS and the institution.

Online data entry forms were tailored to each institution based on characteristics such as institutional control (public, private not-for-profit, private for-profit), level of institution (4-year, 2-year, and less-than-2-year), and calendar system (standard academic terms vs. enrollment by program).

When data from previous years were available for an institution, they were preloaded on the customized forms for easy reference and comparison purposes. Once the 2008-09 data were entered, either manually or through file upload, the keyholders were required to run edit checks and resolve all errors before they were able to lock (submit) their data. Once data were locked, they were considered submitted, regardless of whether or not the coordinator had reviewed the submission.

Once the data were complete and all locks were applied, IPEDS help desk staff conducted a final review. If any additional problems were detected, the help desk staff contacted the institutions to resolve any remaining questions. When all problems were resolved, the final data were migrated to the IPEDS Data Center, where they were available to other responding institutions for comparison purposes.

Edit Procedures

Edit checks are built into the web-based instrument to detect major reporting errors. The system automatically generates percentages and totals for each collection component, and compares current responses to data reported the previous year. Edit checks can be run at any time during the collection. As edit checks are executed, survey respondents are allowed to correct any errors detected by the system. If data were entered correctly but failed the edit checks, the survey respondents are asked either to confirm the data were entered correctly or to explain why the data appear to be out of the expected data range. All edit checks have to be resolved (confirmed or explained) before each survey is permitted to be locked. Survey respondents are also provided with one or more caveats boxes on each survey component and are encouraged to use this area to explain any special circumstances that might not be evident in their reported data. In addition, the data are manually reviewed for additional errors by coordinators and the IPEDS help desk staff. When necessary, keyholders are contacted to verify the accuracy of the data.

For the Completions component of the collection, CIP codes are preloaded using the 2000 edition of the CIP. All institutions are required to use CIP:2000 for reporting Completions data. Award levels reported for each CIP code are checked against a predetermined list (of valid award levels for each 6-digit CIP code) developed by subject matter experts. Award levels also are checked against those indicated on the prior year's Institutional Characteristics component. CIP codes and award levels are compared to the prior year's data for consistency. For each award level except first-professional,⁴ the gender totals for each two-digit CIP are compared to the information from the prior year. The first-professional categories are compared to the prior year's response at the six-digit CIP level, by gender. For large current year and prior year values, the absolute relative percent difference of current year values versus prior year values is not expected to be more than 50 percent. Small values, numbers less than 20 for both years, are not subjected to comparisons. Also, the number of awards for each race/ethnicity and gender combination, within each award level, is compared to the corresponding value from the prior year. Finally, the total number of awards is expected to be less than the total enrollment reported on the fall 2007 Enrollment component, by level of enrollment (undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional) and by gender. Data that fail any of these checks trigger a required confirmation or explanation.

Edits are also applied to the Institutional Characteristics component of the collection. The types of educational offerings are checked to determine whether the institution qualifies as primarily postsecondary and thus should be considered in scope for IPEDS. All levels of offering and levels of awards, admission requirements, application fees, tuition and fees, and room and board charges are compared to the prior year's data for consistency. Large changes in the student charges section are flagged for follow-up; for example, the absolute relative percent differences of current year versus prior year data are not expected to exceed 50 percent for application fees, 30 percent for tuition and fees, and 40 percent for room and board charges.

The 12-Month Enrollment survey has several automated edit checks. Student counts, by level, are compared to prior year counts to ensure consistency. For undergraduate and graduate student levels, instructional activity hours are checked to ensure that hours are reported if students are reported at these levels. Total instructional activity is also compared to the unduplicated headcount, for each student level, to ensure that the reported activity is appropriate for the number of students reported. Any discrepancies or data reported outside the expected ranges has to be explained.

Inconsistencies noted: One institution classified in the IPEDS universe as “non-degree-granting” based on its levels of offering as reported in the Institutional Characteristics component reported a total of 119 associate's degrees in the Completions component (for the 2007-08 academic year). The associate's degrees granted by these institutions *are not* included in table rows restricted to institutions classified as “degree-granting.” In addition, this institution indicated that it is a less-than-2-year institution, hence the 119 associate's degrees granted by this institution *are not* included in table rows restricted to 2-year institutions. Another institution classified as “non-degree-granting” based on its levels of offering reported a total of six bachelor's degrees. The bachelor's degrees granted by this institution *are not* included in table rows restricted to institutions classified as “degree-granting.” Six institutions that indicated they are less-than-2-

⁴ First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

year institutions reported a total of 406 certificates of at least 2 but less than 4 years. These 406 certificates *are not* included in table rows restricted to 2-year institutions. Four degree-granting 2-year institutions reported awards at the bachelor's degree level or above. The six bachelor's degrees reported by one of the four institutions, nine master's degrees reported by one of the four institutions, and 42 postbaccalaureate certificates reported by two of the four institutions *are* included in table rows restricted to degree-granting institutions, but *are not* included in table rows restricted to 4-year institutions.

Imputation Procedures

Institutional Characteristics—Part D (student charges) of the Institutional Characteristics (IC) component was subject to imputation for nonresponse, both institutional nonresponse and item nonresponse. In addition, the imputation base was restricted to institutions satisfying the following conditions:

- The institution must participate in Title IV student financial aid programs.
- The institution must be currently active⁵ in IPEDS.
- The institution must not be an administrative office.

For Part D, 82 imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector and levels of offering. Then, the following imputation methods were used within imputation groups to impute missing data:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported 2007-08 institutional characteristics data were carried forward to the current year. A year-to-year adjustment factor was applied to some variables.
- *Nearest Neighbor*—For the 2008-09 IC component, one institution was not able to be imputed using the carry forward procedure. For this imputee, the responding institution geographically located in a similar area to the imputee was selected as the donor from among institutions within the group of branch campuses to which the imputee belonged. This method was only applicable to item imputation of off-campus living expenses.

Six institutions in the United States were imputed for institutional nonresponse. For five of the six institutions, data on student charges by program were imputed. For the remaining institution, data on academic year student charges were imputed. In addition, three institutions received item imputation—one for off-campus living expenses and two for first-professional-level tuition charges. No imputation was necessary for institutions in other jurisdictions.

Completions—The completions data were subject to imputation for nonresponse—both institutional nonresponse and item nonresponse—but no institutions required item imputation. In addition, the imputation base was restricted to institutions satisfying the following conditions:

- The institution must participate in Title IV student financial aid programs.
- The institution must be currently active in IPEDS.
- The institution must not be an administrative office.

⁵ Institutions that did not respond were verified as currently active (open for business) prior to imputation through telephone calls and/or e-mail.

- The institution must not be a child institution (a child institution’s data are reported by another institution, referred to as the “parent”).
- The institution must not be new to the IPEDS universe.

For the Completions component, 88 imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector and levels of offering. Then the following imputation method was used to impute missing data:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported 2006-07 (or 2005-06) completions data, including race/ethnicity and CIP, were carried forward to the current year. The number of awards base value was then multiplied by the ratio of current year mean completions to past year mean completions within the imputation group to adjust for year-to-year change. For the Carry Forward procedure, some of the imputation groups were collapsed. There were a total of 33 collapsed imputation groups.
- *Group Median*—A donor institution was selected from each imputation group containing imputees requiring the group median procedure. The chosen donor was the responding institution in the imputation group with the total award count closest to the median total award count for that particular imputation group. The data values for the donor institution were used as the imputed values for all imputee institutions in that imputation group.

Completions data were imputed for nine nonrespondent institutions in the United States. One of the nonrespondent institutions was a parent institution, with one associated child institution, so the imputed data represent a total of 10 institutions. No imputation was necessary for institutions in other jurisdictions.

Item nonresponse is determined by comparison with the existing past data. It was determined that there were no institutions with item nonresponse.

12-Month Enrollment—The unduplicated headcount and instructional activity data were subject to imputation for nonresponse—both institutional nonresponse and item nonresponse. In addition, the imputation base was restricted to institutions satisfying the following conditions:

- The institution must participate in Title IV student financial aid programs.
- The institution must be currently active in IPEDS.
- The institution must not be an administrative office.
- The institution must not be a child institution.
- The institution must not be new to the IPEDS universe.

For the 12-Month Enrollment component, 105 imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector and levels of offering. Then the following imputation methods were used to impute missing data:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported 2006-07 (or 2005-06) enrollment data, including race/ethnicity and level of study, were carried forward to the current year. The imputed values were then adjusted by the ratio of current year enrollment to prior year enrollment by level of study, within imputation group.
- *Ratio Adjustment Based on Part A Data*—The 12-Month Enrollment Part A dataset was used to determine the median contact or credit hours per FTE student. This ratio was calculated for

each imputation group for undergraduate credit hours, undergraduate contact hours, and graduate credit hours. An institution's FTE, based on the institution's Part A data, is equal to an institution's full-time students plus one-third its part-time students. An estimate of the number of full- and part-time students was calculated using the full- and part-time student distribution in the 2007 fall enrollment data over the imputee's imputation group applied to the reported Part A data. The median ratio for each collapsed imputation group was applied to the Part B nonrespondent's Part A enrollment. For institutions that had undergraduate offerings, the institution's calendar year indicator determined whether the imputed activity hours were assigned to contact or credit hours.

Data for 12-Month Enrollment were imputed for nine institutional nonrespondents in the United States. In addition, eight institutions received item imputation for all of Part B of the 12-Month Enrollment component. No imputation was necessary for institutions in other jurisdictions.

Appendix B:

Glossary of IPEDS Terms

academic program: An instructional program leading toward an associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree or resulting in credits that can be applied to one of these degrees.

academic year: The period of time generally extending from September of one calendar year to June of the following year; usually equated to 2 semesters or trimesters, 3 quarters, or the period covered by a 4-1-4 calendar system.

associate's degree: An award that normally requires at least 2 but less than 4 years of full-time-equivalent college work.

bachelor's degree: An award (baccalaureate or equivalent degree, as determined by the Secretary, U.S. Department of Education) that normally requires at least 4 but not more than 5 years of full-time-equivalent college-level work. This includes all bachelor's degrees conferred in a 5-year cooperative (work-study) program. A cooperative plan provides for alternate class attendance and employment in business, industry, or government; thus, it allows students to combine actual work experience with their college studies. This also includes bachelor's degrees in which the normal 4 years of work are completed in 3 years.

board charges: Charges assessed students for an academic year for meals.

certificate: A formal award certifying the satisfactory completion of a postsecondary education program.

child institution: An institution that has its data reported by another institution, known as the parent institution.

Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP): A taxonomic coding scheme for secondary and postsecondary instructional programs. It is intended to facilitate the organization, collection, and reporting of program data using classifications that capture the majority of reportable data. The CIP is the accepted Federal Government statistical standard on instructional program classifications and is used in a variety of education information surveys and databases.

collection year: The academic year in which IPEDS data were collected. Most Institutional Characteristics, Salaries, Fall Staff, Fall Enrollment, and Employees by Assigned Position data are collected for the current year; Completions, 12-Month Enrollment, Student Financial Aid, and Finance data collections cover the prior year.

Completions: This annual component of IPEDS collects number of degrees and other formal awards (certificates) conferred. These data are reported by level (associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, and first-professional), as well as by length of program for some. Both are reported by race/ethnicity and gender of recipient, and the field of study, using the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) code. Institutions report all degrees and other awards conferred during an entire academic year, from July 1 of one calendar year through June 30 of the following year. Completions data by race/ethnicity at the 2-digit CIP level became an annual collection in 1990; since the 1995 collection, race/ethnicity is collected at the 6-digit CIP level. In 2001, IPEDS began collecting completers of double majors by level, 6-digit CIP code, and race/ethnicity and gender of recipient.

control (of institution): A classification of whether an institution is operated by publicly elected or appointed officials (public control) or by privately elected or appointed officials and derives its major source of funds from private sources (private, not-for profit or private, for-profit control).

coordinator: The person responsible for Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) survey related coordination activities for a specified group of schools within a state. This person may have certain viewing, verifying, and locking privileges on the data collection system.

degree: An award conferred by a college, university, or other postsecondary education institution as official recognition for the successful completion of an undergraduate or graduate program of studies.

degree-granting institution: An institution offering an associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree.

doctor's degree: The highest award a student can earn for graduate study. The doctor's degree classification includes such degrees as Doctor of Education, Doctor of Juridical Science, Doctor of Public Health, and the Doctor of Philosophy degree in any field such as agronomy, food technology, education, engineering, public administration, ophthalmology, or radiology.

doctor's degree—other: A doctor's degree that does not meet the definition of a doctor's degree—research/scholarship or a doctor's degree—professional practice.

doctor's degree—professional practice: A doctor's degree that is conferred upon completion of a program providing the knowledge and skills for the recognition, credential, or license required for professional practice. The degree is awarded after a period of study such that the total time to the degree, including both preprofessional and professional preparation, equals at least 6 full-time-equivalent academic years. Some of these degrees were formerly classified as “first-professional” and may include chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), law (L.L.B. or J.D.), medicine (M.D.), optometry (O.D.), osteopathic medicine (D.O.), pharmacy (Pharm.D.), podiatry (D.P.M., Pod.D., D.P.), veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), and others, as designated by the awarding institution.

doctor's degree—research/scholarship: A Ph.D. or other doctor's degree that requires advanced work beyond the master's level, including the preparation and defense of a dissertation based on original research, or the planning and execution of an original project demonstrating substantial artistic or scholarly achievement. Some examples of this type of degree may include Ed.D., D.M.A., D.B.A., D.Sc., D.A., and D.M., as well as others designated by the awarding institution.

donor: A responding institution whose values are assigned to the imputee.

first-professional certificate (postdegree): An award that requires completion of an organized program of study designed for persons who have completed the first-professional degree. Examples could be refresher courses or additional units of study in a specialty or subspecialty.

first-professional degree: An award that requires completion of a program that meets all of the following criteria: (1) completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the profession; (2) at least 2 years of college work prior to entering the program; and (3) a total of at least 6 academic years of college work to complete the degree program, including prior required college work plus the length of the professional program itself. First-professional degrees may be awarded in the following 10 fields:

Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)
Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)
Medicine (M.D.)
Optometry (O.D.)

Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)

4-year institution: A postsecondary institution that offers programs of at least 4 years' duration or one that offers programs at or above the baccalaureate level. Includes schools that offer postbaccalaureate certificates only or those that offer graduate programs only. Also includes free-standing medical, law, or other first-professional schools.

full-time equivalent (students): The full-time equivalent (FTE) of students is a single value providing a meaningful combination of full-time and part-time students. The number of FTE students is calculated based on (1) the credit and/or contact hours reported by the institution in the instructional activity portion of the 12-month Enrollment component and (2) the institution's calendar system as reported on the Institutional Characteristics component. For institutions following a quarter calendar system, 45 undergraduate credit hours is considered 1 undergraduate FTE and 36 graduate credit hours is considered 1 graduate FTE. For institutions following a semester, trimester, 4-1-4, or other academic year calendar system, 30 undergraduate credit hours is considered 1 undergraduate FTE and 24 graduate credit hours is considered 1 graduate FTE. For all calendar systems (both academic year-based systems and continuous enrollment systems), 900 undergraduate contact hours is considered 1 undergraduate FTE.

impute: A nonresponding institution that has its values imputed.

institutional affiliation: A classification that indicates whether a private not-for-profit institution is associated with a religious group or denomination. Private not-for-profit institutions may be either independent or religiously affiliated.

Institutional Characteristics: This annual component is the core of the IPEDS system and is required of all currently operating Title IV postsecondary institutions in the United States and its outlying areas. As the control file for the entire IPEDS system, IC constitutes the sampling frame for all other NCES surveys of postsecondary institutions. It also helps determine the specific IPEDS screens that are shown to each institution. This component collects the basic institutional data that are necessary to sort and analyze not only the IC database, but also all other IPEDS databases. IC data are collected for the academic year, which generally extends from September of one calendar year to June of the following year. Specific data elements currently collected for each institution include institution name, address, telephone number, control or affiliation, calendar system, levels of degrees and awards offered, types of programs, application information, student services, and accreditation. The IC component also collects pricing information including tuition and required fees, room and board charges, books and supplies, and other expenses for release on College Navigator.

keyholder: The person designated by an official institutional representative to have in their possession the necessary UserID and password to gain access to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) data collection system to complete the survey. The keyholder is responsible for entering data and locking the site by each survey completion date.

less-than-2-year institution: A postsecondary institution that offers programs of less than 2 years' duration below the baccalaureate level. Includes occupational and vocational schools with programs that do not exceed 1,800 contact hours.

level (of institution): A classification of whether an institution's programs are 4 years or higher (4-year), at least 2 but less than 4 years (2-year), or less than 2 years (less-than-2-year).

master's degree: An award that requires the successful completion of a program of study of generally one or two full-time-equivalent academic years of work beyond the bachelor's degree. Some of these degrees, such as those in Theology (M.Div., M.H.L./Rav) that were formerly classified as "first-professional" may require more than 2 full-time-equivalent academic years of work.

non-degree-granting institution: An institution offering only postbaccalaureate, post-master's, or first-professional certificates, or certificates or diplomas of 4 years or less.

OPE: Office of Postsecondary Education.

other expenses: The amount of money (estimated by the financial aid office) needed by a student to cover expenses such as laundry, transportation, and entertainment.

parent institution: An institution that reports data for another institution, known as the child institution.

PEPS (Postsecondary Education Participation System): Database used by OPE to track all institutions eligible for Title IV federal student financial aid programs.

postsecondary institution: An institution which has as its sole purpose, or one of its primary missions, the provision of postsecondary education. Postsecondary education is the provision of a formal instructional program whose curriculum is designed primarily for students beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes programs whose purpose is academic, vocational, and continuing professional education, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs. For IPEDS, these institutions must be open to the public.

Program Participation Agreement (PPA): A written agreement between a postsecondary institution and the Secretary of Education. This agreement allows institutions to participate in any of the Title IV student assistance programs other than the State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG) and the National Early Intervention Scholarship and Partnership (NEISP) programs. The PPA conditions the initial and continued participation of an eligible institution in any Title IV program upon compliance with the General Provisions regulations, the individual program regulations, and any additional conditions specified in the program participation agreement that the Department of Education requires the institution to meet. Institutions with such an agreement are referred to as Title IV institutions.

price of attendance: The amount of tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and other expenses that a full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking student can expect to pay to go to college. Prices reported by the institutions are those amounts used by the financial aid office to determine student financial need.

race/ethnicity (old definition): Categories used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. A person may be counted in only one group. The groups used to categorize U.S. citizens, resident aliens, and other eligible noncitizens are as follows: American Indian/Alaska Native; Asian/Pacific Islander; Black, non-Hispanic; Hispanic; White, non-Hispanic.

race/ethnicity (new definition): Categories developed in 1997 by the Office of Management and Budget that are used to describe groups to which individuals belong, identify with, or belong in the

eyes of the community. The categories do not denote scientific definitions of anthropological origins. The designations are used to categorize U.S. citizens, resident aliens, and other eligible noncitizens.

Individuals are asked to first designate ethnicity as

- Hispanic or Latino; or
- Not Hispanic or Latino.

Second, individuals are asked to indicate all races that apply among the following:

- American Indian or Alaska Native;
- Asian;
- Black or African American;
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; and
- White.

required fees: Fixed sum charged to students for items not covered by tuition and required of such a large proportion of all students that the student who does not pay the charge is an exception.

room charges: The charges for an academic year for rooming accommodations for a typical student sharing a room with one other student.

sector: One of nine institutional categories resulting from dividing the universe according to control and level. Control categories are public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit. Level categories are 4 years and higher (4-year), at least 2 but less than 4 years (2-year), and less than 2 years (less-than-2-year). For example: public 4-year institutions.

student charges: Average amount for tuition and fees, room, and board charged to all students by the institution. Tuition and fees may vary by the level of student (undergraduate, graduate, or first-professional).

Title IV institution: An institution that has a written agreement with the Secretary of Education that allows the institution to participate in any of the Title IV federal student financial assistance programs (other than the State Student Incentive Grant [SSIG] and the National Early Intervention Scholarship and Partnership [NEISP] programs).

12-Month Enrollment: This annual component of IPEDS collects the number of students enrolled in a 12-month reporting period in the previous year. Institutions report an unduplicated head count for the total number of students by gender, race/ethnicity, and level (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional) enrolled throughout the reporting period. Students included are those enrolled in any courses leading to a degree or other formal award, as well as those enrolled in courses that are part of a terminal vocational or occupational program. Institutions also report the total instructional activity for the same 12-month period for both undergraduate and graduate programs. Instructional activity data are reported in units of contact hours (sometimes referred to as clock hours) or credit hours. Prior to the 2007 IPEDS, these data were collected as part of the Enrollment component, which collects the number of students enrolled as of the institution's official fall reporting date.

tuition: Amount of money charged to students for instructional services. Tuition may be charged per term, per course, or per credit.

2-year institution: A postsecondary institution that offers programs of at least 2 but less than 4 years' duration. Includes occupational and vocational schools with programs of at least 1,800 hours

and academic institutions with programs of less than 4 years. Does not include bachelor's-degree-granting institutions where the baccalaureate program can be completed in 3 years.

UserID: A series of numbers possibly with an alpha prefix that is created for a specific user to be able to access a system. For security purposes, each user is required to have a UserID and a password in order to access the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) data collection system.